

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 19, as follows:

--Referring to FIG. 3, reference number 12 and 14 denotes the first substrate and the second substrate, wherein the first substrate 12 is bottom substrate, and the second substrate 14 is top substrate, ~~wherein and~~ the top substrate 12 and the bottom substrate 14 can be reversed. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, referring to FIG. 4A, the sealant is dispensed on the ~~four-sided-periphery region~~ 16 of the bottom substrate 12 by utilizing one-drop fill process. Further, the corner 18 of the bottom substrate 12 used as the initial point 20 and the ending point 22(as shown in FIG. 5A), when the sealant is dispensed on the surface of bottom substrate 12, wherein the material of the sealant can be acryl resin or epoxy, and the sealant must be an ultra-violet hardened sealant such that the yield of the TFT-LCDs could be maintained. Furthermore, FIG. 4B and FIG. 4C represent the dispensation method for dispensing the sealant on the ~~four-side-periphery region~~ of the bottom substrate 12. The initial point 20 and the ending point 22 are the same position on the corner 18 of the bottom substrate 12. Therefore, the initial point 20 and ending point 22 would not contaminate the display region to affect the LCDs quality.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 14, as follows:

--Moreover, the advantage for the initial point 20 and the ending point 22 are the same position on the corner 18 is that the diameter of the initial point 20 and ending point 22 is larger than the diameter of the sealant on the ~~four-sided-periphery region~~ 16 of the surface of the bottom substrate 12 ~~furthermore~~ Furthermore, the diameter size of the sealant cannot be controlled to dispense on the surface of the bottom substrate 12 when the initial point 20 and the ending point 22 of the droplet of the sealant is dispensed on the corner 18, the distance between the corner 18 and the liquid crystal can be calculated from the Pythagoras' Theorem. For example, the distance between the diameters of the sealant on the ~~four-sided-periphery region~~ 16 of the surface of the bottom substrate 12 to the liquid crystal is equal to 1, thus, the distance between the diameters of the sealant on the corner 18 to the liquid crystal is about 1.414. Thus, referring to FIG. 5B and FIG. 5C, the distance between the corner 18 of the bottom substrate 12 and the liquid crystal is larger than the distance between the ~~four-sided-periphery region~~ 16 of the bottom substrate 12, and the liquid crystal. Therefore, the pressed sealant 24 would not ~~be~~ contaminate the liquid crystal to affect the quality of the liquid crystal display panel, after pressing the sealant on the bottom substrate 12. Then, the top substrate 14 is superposed over the bottom substrate 12 to form the liquid crystal display panel.--